What is claimed is:

1. A method for generating random number, comprising the steps of:

oscillating a given electronic signal,

defining a given threshold level for an amplitude of said electronic signal during a rise time from oscillation start to steady oscillation,

and

allotting numeral "0" or "1" to amplitude levels of said electronic signal on magnitude relation utilizing said threshold level, thereby to generate a binary random number.

2. The generating method of random number as defined in claim 1, wherein said electronic signal is oscillated from a given oscillating circuit.

3. The generating method of random number as defined in claim 2, wherein a rectangular voltage is input into said oscillating circuit from a given switching circuit.

4. The generating method of random number as defined in claim 2, wherein said electronic signal is converted at a given A/D converter after oscillation from said oscillating circuit.

5. The generating method of random number as defined in claim 4, wherein a frequency of said electronic signal is set higher than a sampling frequency.

6. A random number generator comprising:

an oscillating means to oscillate a given electronic signal,

and

a calculating means to define a threshold level for an amplitude of said electronic signal and allot numeral "0" or "1" to amplitude levels of said electronic signal on magnitude relation utilizing said threshold level.

7. The random number generator as defined in claim 6, wherein said oscillating means includes a given oscillating circuit.

8. The random number generator as defined in claim 6, further comprising a rectangular wave-generating means in front of said oscillating means.

9. The random number generator as defined in claim 8, wherein said rectangular wave-generating means includes a switching circuit.

10. The random number generator as defined in claim 6, further

comprising an A/D converter in the rear of said oscillating means and in the front of said calculating means.